

XXXIV.—*On a Collection of Birds from Western Australia.*

By W. R. OGILVIE-GRANT. *With Field-notes by*
Mr. G. C. SHORTRIDGE.

(Plate IX.)

THE following paper is based on a fine collection of West Australian birds presented by Mr. W. E. Balston to the British Museum (Natural History). The specimens were collected by Mr. G. C. Shortridge in the South-western, Central, and Western Divisions of Western Australia, and form a particularly valuable addition to the National Collection, all being carefully labelled and bearing full particulars. In addition to the measurements taken in the flesh and the notes on the colours of the soft parts to be found on the labels, Mr. Shortridge has supplied a number of field-notes. The collection of Australian birds in the British Museum is, according to our modern ideas, of little use for scientific purposes; for, almost without exception, the skins are badly prepared and in hardly any instance do the labels bear any information except some vague locality, such as "South Australia," while the sex and date of capture are almost invariably wanting.

The importance of the "Balston Collection" cannot therefore be over-estimated, as, for the first time, it enables us to examine series of specimens with full data. As was to be expected, several of the forms procured by Mr. Shortridge prove to be new, and most of these will be found among the Passeres which are described in the following pages. The novelties include *Certhionyx occidentalis*, *Zosterops shortridgei*, *Z. balstoni*, *Climacteris wellsi*, *Malurus bernieri*, and *Sericornis balstoni*.

The following is a list of the localities visited and collected in by Mr. Shortridge:—

Rabbit Island, King George's Sound, South-Western Division,
West Australia.

Big Grove, King George's Sound.

Woyaline, King George's Sound.

Oyster Harbour, King George's Sound.

Pelican Point, King George's Sound.

King River, South-Western Division.
 Albany, South-Western Division,
 Little Grove, Albany Harbour.
 Emu Point, Albany.
 Chockerup, Albany.
 Margaret River, South-Western Division.
 Busselton, South-Western Division.
 Beechland, Busselton.
 Arthur River, Wagin, South-Western Division.
 Dwaladine, Brookton, South-Western Division.
 Pingelly, Brookton.
 Beverley, South-Western Division.
 Stockpool, East Beverley.
 Dale River, Beverley.
 Avon River, Beverley.
 York, South-Western Division.
 Crookerdine Lake, Southern Cross, Central Division.
 Parker's Range, Southern Cross.
 Kurrawang, Kalgoorlie, Coolgardie, Central Division.
 Laverton, Mt. Margaret, Central Division.
 Hawksnest, Laverton.
 Carnarvon, Gascoyne River, Western Division.
 Clifton Downs, Gascoyne River.
 Waggon Hill, Upper Gascoyne River.
 Bernier Island, off the mouth of the Gascoyne River.

Mr. Mathews's 'Handlist of the Birds of Australasia,' published as a Supplement to 'The Emu,' vol. vii. 1908, is quoted as "Math." throughout.

STREPERA PLUMBEA Gould.

Strepera plumbea Math. p. 108.

a, b. ♂ et ♂ imm. King River, 6th Jan.—14th Feb.

c. ♀ imm. Chockerup, 24th Jan.

d, e. ♂ ♀. Big Grove, 28th March & 17th April.

f. Ad. Parker's Range, 8th Aug.

g, h. ♂. Kurrawang, 25th Sept. & 4th Oct.

Iris yellow in the adult, yellowish-grey in the immature; bill black, gape and inside of mouth yellow; legs black.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 19·5–21·75 inches.

[The Leaden Crow-Shrike was very plentiful in the south-west, and extended as far inland as Laverton. It is known by the names of "Squeaker" or "Jay" to the Colonists.—*G. C. S.*]

CORVUS AUSTRALIS Gmel.

Corone australis Math. p. 107.

a. Imm. Albany, 27th Jan.

Iris dull brown; bill and legs black.

The total length, measured in the flesh, was 19·5 inches.

CORVUS CORONOIDES Vig. & Horsf.

Corvus coronoides Math. p. 107.

a, b. ♀. Crookedine Lake, 19th–21st July.

c. ♂. Kurrawang, 11th Sept.

d. ♀. Clifton Downs, 5th Oct.

Iris dark brown (in immature); bill and legs black.

The above-mentioned specimens appear to belong to *C. coronoides*, having the basal part of the feathers of the upper mantle pure white instead of ashy grey.

[The White-eyed Crow was very numerous, especially in the central and north-western districts. I do not think that the white iris is assumed until at least the second year.—*G. C. S.*]

CORVUS BENNETTI North.

Corvus bennetti Math. p. 107.

a. ♀. Carnarvon, 23rd Aug.

Iris mottled brown (turning white).

Total length, measured in the flesh, 18 inches.

This specimen, which is no doubt referable to *C. bennetti*, is easily distinguished from the above-mentioned species of *Corvus* by its comparatively small bill, which measures as follows:—Length 1·95 inches; height at nostril 0·6; width at nostril 0·6.

TÆNIOPYGIA CASTANOTIS Gould.

Tæniopygia castanotis Math. p. 101.

a–d. ♂ ♀ et ♂ imm. Crookedine Lake, 30th July.

e–h. ♂ ♀. Laverton, 18th–28th Oct.

i. ♂. Clifton Downs, 6th Oct.

Iris bright reddish-crimson; bill bright orange-red; feet coral-pink, tinged with orange.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 4·25–4·5 inches.

[The Chestnut-eared Finch was plentiful in the central

and western districts and extends as far south as Beverley.—
G. C. S.]

ZONÆGINTHUS OCULATUS Quoy & Gaim.

Zonæginthus oculatus Math. p. 101.

a. ♂. King River, 1st Dec.

b. Ad. Chockerup, 28th Jan.

c, d. ♀ et imm. Oyster Harbour, 2nd March.

e, f. ♂ ♀. Margaret River, 18th Feb.

Iris dark brown; eyelid lilac; bill reddish-crimson, with a narrow line of lilac at the base of the upper mandible; legs of a light brownish-slate-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 4·75–5·0 inches.

[The Red-eared Finch was gregarious and fairly plentiful in the extreme south-west, but it did not extend inland.—
G. C. S.]

ANTHUS AUSTRALIS (Vig. & Horsf.).

Anthus australis Math. p. 100.

a-d. ♂ ♀. King River, 8th–23rd Dec.

e. Ad. Pelican Point, 11th April.

f. ♂. Crookerdine Lake, 24th July.

g. ♂. Kurrawang, 2nd–19th Sept.

h. ♂. Dale River, 16th Dec.

i, k. ♂ ♀. Bernier Island, 23rd June–3rd July.

l. ♂ imm. Clifton Downs, 9th Oct.

Iris hazel; upper mandible dark brown, lower mandible of a flesh-colour, brown at the tip; legs of a brownish flesh-colour.

[The Australian Pipit was very plentiful and widely distributed.—G. C. S.]

ACANTHOGENYS RUFIGULARIS (Gould).

Acanthogenys ruficularis Math. p. 99.

a-h. ♂ ♀. Crookerdine Lake, 17th–26th July.

i. ♂. Parker's Range, 14th Aug.

k. ♀. Kurrawang, 9th Sept.

l. ♂ imm. Laverton, 16th Oct.

Iris pale blue, naked skin on the face and basal half of the bill pale pink.

The specimen from Laverton, which appears to be immature, has the spiny feathers below the ear short, provided with yellow vanes, forming a yellow patch.

[The Spiny-cheeked Honey-eater was plentiful in the central districts. This is the "Water-bird" of the Colonists, and is said to be seldom found far from a water-hole. It is gregarious in its habits.—*G. C. S.*]

ANELLOBIA LUNULATA (Gould).

Anellobia lunulata Math. p. 99.

a-c. ♂ ♀ et juv. King River, 9th–23rd Dec.

d, e. ♀ et juv. Near Albany, 23rd & 24th March.

f. ♀ imm. Big Grove, 1st May.

Iris crimson ; bill black ; legs of a pinkish-slate-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 11·25–13·0 inches.

[The Lunulated Wattle-bird is often gregarious, and was plentiful in the coastal districts of the south-west. It often frequented *Banksia* thickets.—*G. C. S.*]

ACANTHOCHÆRA CARUNCULATA (Lath.).

Acanthochæra carunculata Math. p. 98.

a-d. ♂. Arthur River, 17th June–1st July.

e, f. ♂ ♀. Parker's Range, 9th–11th Aug.

g. ♀. Kurrawang, 5th Sept.

Iris varying from reddish-brown to dull crimson ; wattles deep pink ; bill black ; legs brownish-pink.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 13–15 inches.

[The Wattled Honey-eater was fairly plentiful and is more or less gregarious in its habits. It is rare in the coastal district of the extreme south-west, where its place is taken by *Anellobia lunulata*.—*G. C. S.*]

MYZANTHA FLAVIGULA Gould.

Myzantha flavigula Math. p. 98.

a-i. ♂ ♀. Kurrawang, 3rd Sept.–3rd Oct.

k. ♂. Laverton, 26th Oct.

l. ♂. Carnarvon, 25th Aug.

m. ♀. Clifton Downs, 13th Oct.

Iris dark brown ; naked skin round the orbit and on the throat canary-yellow ; bill dark ochre-yellow ; legs brownish-yellow.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 9·5–10·5 inches.

[The Yellow-throated Miner takes the place of *M. obscura* in the central and western divisions. It was very abundant on the Gascoyne River.—*G. C. S.*]

The above-mentioned series clearly belongs to the smaller *M. flavigula* and not to *M. lutea*; the wing in the male measures 4·8–5 inches, and in the female from 4·65–4·7.

MYZANTHA OBSCURA Gould.

Myzantha obscura Math. p. 98.

a-d. ♂ ♀. Arthur River, 21st–30th June.

Iris dark brown; naked skin round the eye bright canary-yellow; bill yellow; legs dull yellow, brownish above.

Total length, measured in the flesh:—male, 10·5 inches; female, 9·75–10·0 inches.

[The Sombre Miner is gregarious in its habits and frequents the forest-districts of the south-west. It was not observed so far south as Albany.—*G. C. S.*]

MELIORNIS LONGIROSTRIS (Gould).

Meliornis longirostris Math. p. 98.

a-c. ♂. King River, 7th–17th Dec.

d. Ad. Lower King River, 5th March.

e-i. ♂ et juv. Big Grove, 22nd March–30th April.

Iris white; bill black; legs blackish-brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 7·0–7·5 inches.

[The Long-billed Honey-eater was very abundant in the coastal districts of the south-west. It was observed as far inland as Beverley, but was not common there.—*G. C. S.*]

PTILOTIS CARTERI Campbell.

Ptilotis carteri Milligan, Emu, iii. p. 248, pl. xvi. fig. 1 (1904); Math. p. 97.

a-e. ♂ ♀. Carnarvon, 2nd–25th Aug.

f-h. ♂ ♀. Clifton Downs, 4th–11th Oct.

Iris dark brown; bill black, gape and nostrils occasionally yellowish; legs of a flesh-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh:—male, 6·5–7·0 inches; female, 6·25–6·5 inches.

I am inclined to agree with Mr. Campbell [*cf.* Nests & Eggs Austr. B. p. 405 (1901)] and to think that *P. leila-valensis* North should probably be regarded as synonymous with the present species, but there are no Queensland specimens available for comparison with the West Australian series. Mr. Mathews keeps them distinct. The figure of *P. carteri* given in the 'Emu,' and referred to above, represents the bird as having the breast bright yellow like the sides of the head and throat, but this is not really the case; the chest is greyish-buff streaked with pale yellow, and the rest of the under parts are of a bright cream-colour. The back, too, should be browner, the rump much less bright, and the tail-feathers olive, merely margined on the outer web with bright olive-yellow.

[Carter's Honey-eater was plentiful on the Gascoyne River.—*G. C. S.*]

PTILOTIS PLUMULA Gould.

Ptilotis plumula Math. p. 97.

a-f. ♂ ♀. Laverton, 16th–26th Oct.

Iris dark brown; bill black, base of the lower mandible sometimes dark yellow; legs of a light slate-colour.

The only example of the *Ptilotis heartlandi* of North in the British Museum is a female from North-west Cape, West Australia, procured by Mr. T. Carter. This species may be at once distinguished from the nearly allied *P. plumula* by the grey crown and ear-coverts. Other examples in the British Museum from Derby, N.W. Australia, collected by Mr. R. Hall, have been wrongly referred by Dr. Sclater to *P. heartlandi* [*cf.* Bull. B. O. C. xii. p. 50 (1902)], and are really referable to *P. plumula*.

[The Plumed Honey-eater was plentiful around Laverton. As in all the species of this genus, the males are noticeably larger than the females.—*G. C. S.*]

PTILOTIS ORNATA Gould.

Ptilotis ornata Math. p. 96.

a-h. ♂ ♀. Crookerdine Lake, 17th–25th July.

i-l. ♂ ♀. Kurrawang, 8th–12th Sept.

Iris dark brown; bill black, gape and nostrils frequently yellow; legs of a pinkish-slate-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 6·0-6·75 inches.

[The Graceful Honey-eater was very plentiful in the south-west, and ranged inland as far as Kalgoorlie. It was not observed in the coastal district to the south of Brookton, nor did it extend to Laverton, where its place is taken by *P. plumula* Gould.—*G. C. S.*]

PTILOTIS NOVÆ-NORCIÆ Milligan.

Ptilotis novæ-norciæ Math. p. 96.

a-c. ♂ ♀. Parker's Range, 10th Aug.

d-g. ♂ ♀. Kurrawang, 3rd-15th Sept.

h. ♀. Stockpool, 24th Jan.

i. ♀. Dwaladine, 12th March.

k-m. ♂ ♀. Kurrawang, 15th Sept.

Iris brown; bill black, inside of the mouth bright orange; legs of a dark olivaceous slate-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh:—male, 7·75-8·0 inches; female, 7·0-7·25 inches.

This series of specimens appears to be referable to the smaller and paler western form of the White-eared Honey-eater described by Mr. Milligan from the Wongan Hills to the north-east of Perth.

[This species is very local and frequents thickets and high undergrowth. It is not uncommon to the north of Kalgoorlie, but was not observed further south nor nearer the coast than East Brookton.—*G. C. S.*]

PTILOTIS FORRESTI Ingram.

Ptilotis forresti Ingram, Bull. B. O. C. xvi. p. 116 (1906); Math. p. 95.

a. ♀. Laverton, 13th Oct.

This species is most nearly allied to *P. sonora* Gould, of which it is a paler form. It is distinguished by the light earth-brown colour of the upper parts *including the crown*, and by the paler under parts, which are more faintly streaked.

In the British Museum there are two female examples

of this form procured on the Fitzroy River by the late Mr. Bowyer-Bower.

The specimen in the British Museum from Gould's collection, referred to *P. forresti* by Mr. Ingram, differs in having the ear-coverts orange-yellow instead of chrome-yellow, and the outer margins of three of the primary quills in each wing dull orange-yellow instead of olive-yellow.

The label on this specimen gives no indication as to its origin; but in Gould's writing are the words "Appears to be a light variety of *Ptilotis sonora*."

Possibly this bird represents a different form, the colour of the ear-coverts being rather an important character, but with a single example devoid of any exact particulars it is best to await the arrival of additional material.

PTILOTIS SONORA Gould.

Ptilotis sonora Math. p. 95.

a-h. ♂ ♀. Arthur River, 17th-25th June.

i, k. ♂. Crookedine Lake, 22nd & 28th July.

l. ♂. Dale River, Jan.

m, n. ♂. Bernier Island, 11th & 24th June.

Iris dark brown; bill black; legs of a dark slate-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh:—male, 8-8.75 inches; female, 7-8 inches.

The birds from Bernier Island are in very worn plumage, and are consequently much paler in general appearance, especially on the upper parts, than the rest of the series.

[The Singing Honey-eater was plentiful throughout the south-west, and extended inland as far as Laverton and north to the Gascoyne River and Bernier Island. It was not observed round Albany.—*G. C. S.*]

CERTHIONYX OCCIDENTALIS, sp. n.

Adult male. Differs from the male of *C. variegatus* Lesson in having the white on the inner secondaries confined to the outer web: in the latter species the white extends over the

basal part of the inner web also on two of the secondary feathers. Iris reddish-hazel ; bill slate-blue, darker at the tip ; gape and wattles below the eye pale blue ; legs of a slate-colour. Total length, measured in the flesh, 7 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·75, tarsus 0·85.

An immature male from North-west Cape (*A. G. Campbell*) resembles the Carnarvon bird as regards the markings of the secondary quills.

a. ♂. Carnarvon, 19th Aug. (*Type of the species.*)

[This western form of the Pied Honey-eater was rare round Carnarvon.—*G. C. S.*]

GLYCIPHILA SUBOCULARIS Gould.

Stigmatops ocellaris Math. p. 95 [part.].

a-c. ♂ et imm. Emu Point, 19th Jan. & 5th March.

d, e. ♂ ♀. Big Grove, 9th March.

f. ♂. Arthur River, 21st June.

g. Ad. Dwaladine, 13th March.

Iris dark greyish-brown ; bill black ; legs of a slate-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 5·2–5·75 inches.

These specimens from S.W. Australia appear to belong to the smaller form named *G. subocularis* by Gould.

[The Lesser Brown Honey-eater was plentiful in the south-west, but did not extend inland.—*G. C. S.*]

GLYCIPHILA ALBIFRONS Gould.

Glycyphila albifrons Math. p. 94.

a. ♀. Crookedine Lake, 21st July.

b-d. ♂ ♀. Parker's Range, 13th Aug.

e-k. ♂ ♀. Kurrawang, 5th–15th Sept.

l. ♂ imm. Laverton, 16th Oct.

Iris dark brown or reddish-brown ; eyelid dusky in front, blood-red behind ; bill black ; legs dark brown.

[The White-fronted Honey-eater was a shy bird, but plentiful in the central division, where it generally frequented the open heaths. It was obtained as far west as Beverley and Brookton, where, however, it was much less numerous.—*G. C. S.*]

GLYCIPHILA MELANOPS (Lath.).

Glycyphila melanops Sharpe, Hist. Coll. Brit. Mus. ii. p. 127 (1905); Math. p. 94.

a-c. ♂ ♀. King River, 7th–19th Sept.

d-g. ♂ ♀ imm. Big Grove, 23rd March–21st April.

h. ♂. Arthur River, 25th June.

i, k. ♂ ♀. Parker's Range, 13th Aug.

l. ♀. Stockpool, 24th Jan.

Iris dark brown; bill black; legs olive-black.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 6·5–7·25 inches.

[The Fulvous-fronted Honey-eater was plentiful in the south-west; it was observed as far inland as Southern Cross, where, however, it was more or less replaced by *G. albifrons* Gould.—*G. C. S.*]

ACANTHORHYNCHUS SUPERCILIOSUS (Gould).

Acanthorhynchus superciliosus Math. p. 93.

a-d. ♀ et ♀ imm. King River, 7th Dec.–4th Jan.

e-g. ♀ et ♀ imm. Big Grove, 26th March–21st April.

Iris crimson in the adult, dark grey in the immature bird; bill black; legs dark brown.

[The Western Spine-billed Honey-eater was very abundant around Albany, and was observed as far north as Beverley and Perth, but it did not extend inland.—*G. C. S.*]

MELITHREPTUS LEUCOGENYS Milligan.

Melithreptus leucogenys Math. p. 92.

a, b. ♂. Arthur River, 18th & 22nd June.

c, d. ♂ ♀. Crookedine Lake, 17th July.

e, f. ♂. Dale River, 15th & 16th Dec.

Iris hazel; bare skin round eye dull yellow, occasionally tinged with bluish below; bill black; legs of a yellowish-horn-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 5·5 inches.

[The Western Brown-headed Honey-eater is gregarious in its habits and plentiful in many parts of the south-west, except in the extreme coastal districts; it was observed as far inland as Southern Cross.—*G. C. S.*]

MELITHREPTUS CHLOROPSIS Gould.

Melithreptus chloropsis Math. p. 92.

a-c. ♀ et ♂ imm. King River, 7th Dec.—15th Jan.

d. ♂. Chockerup, 23rd Jan.

e. Ad. Near Albany, 26th March.

f, g. ♂. Big Grove, 1st & 2nd May.

h. ♂ imm. Margaret River, 17th Feb.

Iris reddish-brown; naked skin above the eye *white*, below *pale blue*; bill dark olive-brown, orange at the base and on the inside of the mouth; legs yellowish-brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 5·5–6·5 inches.

Gould says that the naked skin above the eye in *M. chloropsis* is greenish-white in some specimens, and pale wine-yellow in others. In *M. lunulatus* (Shaw) the naked skin above the eye is *scarlet*, but in other respects the species is hardly distinguishable from *M. chloropsis*.

[The Western Lunulated Honey-eater is gregarious in its habits and very plentiful among the high Eucalyptus-trees in the coastal districts of the south-west. Further inland it is replaced by *M. leucogenys* Milligan.—*G. C. S.*]

MYZOMELA NIGRA Gould.

Myzomela nigra Math. p. 93.

a-c. ♂. Dwaladine, 24th Feb. & 12th March.

Iris very dark brown; bill and feet black.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 5·0–5·25 inches.

[The Black Honey-eater was not uncommon to the east of Brookton; it frequents the tops of trees.—*G. C. S.*]

PARDALOTUS ORNATUS Temm.

Pardalotus ornatus Math. p. 90.

a. ♂. King River, 5th Jan.

b-d. ♀. Dale River, 20th Dec. to Jan.

e, f. ♂. Crookedine Lake, 17th & 19th July.

g-k. ♂ ♀. Parker's Range, 8th–13th Aug.

l, m. ♂ ♀. Kurrawang, 9th & 15th Sept.

n. ♀. Clifton Downs, 4th Oct.

Iris olive-brown or greenish-yellow; bill dusky black, of a horn-colour at the gape; legs of a slate-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 4·0–4·5 inches.

[The Striated Diamond-bird was plentiful throughout the central and south-western divisions. It was particularly abundant round Southern Cross, but rare on the Gascoyne River.—*G. C. S.*]

PARDALOTUS PUNCTATUS (Shaw & Nodd.).

Pardalotus punctatus Math. p. 91.

a. ♀. Lower King River, 27th Feb.

b–e. ♂ ♀ et imm. Big Grove, 9th March–2nd May.

Iris yellowish-brown; bill dark slate-brown; legs of a brownish-flesh-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 3·75 inches.

[The Spotted Diamond-bird was very plentiful in the south-west, probably more so than *P. ornatus* in the coastal districts, but it does not seem to extend inland.—*G. C. S.*]

PARDALOTUS RUBRICATUS Gould.

Pardalotus rubricatus Math. p. 91.

a–c. ♂. Clifton Downs, 7th Oct.–5th Dec.

Iris bright greenish-yellow; bill dark cinnamon-brown above, of a light horn-colour below; legs of a light dusky slate-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 4·25–4·5 inches.

Pardalotus pallidus, a species said to be closely allied to *P. rubricatus*, has been described by Mr. A. J. Campbell [*cf.* 'Emu,' viii. p. 142 (1909)]. I have examined a male procured at North-west Cape (which lies about three hundred and fifty miles to the south of the De Grey River, where the type of *P. pallidus* was obtained), and find that it agrees in every respect with typical examples of *P. rubricatus*. *P. pallidus* is said to be "much lighter-coloured than any known species of the genus."

[The Fawn-eyebrowed Diamond-bird was not plentiful.—*G. C. S.*]

DICAËUM HIRUNDINACEUM (Shaw).

Dicaëum hirundinaceum Math. p. 90.

a–e. ♂ ♀. Kurrawang, 21st Sept.–3rd Oct.

Iris dark brown, bill black; legs, in the male blackish-brown, in the female slate-black.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 4·0–4·25 inches.

[The Mistletoe-bird is said to be more or less migratory.—
G. C. S.]

ZOSTEROPS GOULDI (Bonap.).

Zosterops gouldi Math. p. 89.

a, b. ♂. King River, 1st & 9th Dec.

c, d. ♂. Dwaladine, 13th March.

d-f. ♂. Bernier Island, 26th June & 12th July.

g, h. ♂. Carnarvon, 22nd Aug.

Iris of a light horn-colour; bill of a horn-colour, darker on the upper mandible; legs of a flesh-colour tinged with bluish.

Specimens from Carnarvon and Bernier Island appear to have the under parts somewhat paler than birds from the south-west; and the males, if their sex has been correctly determined, seem to lack the cinnamon wash on the sides and flanks. The material at present available for comparison is insufficient to warrant separation.

[The Green-backed Silver-eye is gregarious and was very plentiful in the south-west, but did not occur far inland. It extends as far north as the Gascoyne River and Bernier Island.—G. C. S.]

ZOSTEROPS SHORTRIDGII, sp. n.

Adult male. Most nearly allied to the male of *Z. gouldi* Bonap., but differs in having the middle of the breast, as well as the belly, thighs, and under tail-coverts, pale yellow; the sides and flanks greyer and only slightly washed with cinnamon. In *Z. gouldi* the thighs are always white.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 5 inches; wing 2·3; tail 1·9; tarsus 0·7.

a. ♂. Rabbit Island, Albany, 17th April. (*Type of the species.*)

ZOSTEROPS BALSTONI, sp. n.

Adult male and female. Similar to *Z. lutea* Gould, but with the upper parts decidedly more greyish-olive and the under parts, especially the middle of the breast and belly, less brilliant yellow.

Iris bright hazel ; bill black, basal half of the lower mandible of a light bluish-slate colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 4·25-4·5 inches ; wing 2·2 ; tail 1·6 ; tarsus 0·7.

a, b. ♂ ♀. Carnarvon, 23rd Aug. (*Types of the species*)

In addition to the type-specimens, I have examined a pair procured at North-west Cape (*A. G. Campbell*), which agree in every respect with the Carnarvon birds.

[Balston's White-eye inhabits the coastal mangrove-swamps around Carnarvon and is gregarious in its habits.—*G. C. S.*]

CLIMACTERIS WELLSI, sp. n.

Adult male. Most nearly allied to the male of *C. melanura* Gould, but at once distinguished by having the general colour of the under parts chestnut instead of brown, and the middle of the breast rufous-buff (not smoky-buff), with white, black-edged, shaft-streaks. The under tail-coverts are black, strongly barred with white, instead of black narrowly tipped with white. In other respects the plumage is very similar to that of *C. melanura*.

Adult female. Differs from the female of *C. melanura* in a similar manner to the male described above.

Iris dark brown ; bill and legs blackish-olive.

♂. Total length, in the flesh, 7·0-7·25 inches ; wing 3·7-3·85 ; tail 2·7.

♀. Total length, in the flesh, 6·75-7·0 inches ; wing 3·65-3·7 ; tail 2·55-2·6.

a-g. ♂ ♀. Clifton Downs, 19th Sept.-7th Oct. (*Including types of the species.*)

C. melanura Gould, which appears to be the nearest ally of this fine new species, is said to range throughout North-west Australia, Queensland, and the northern territory of South Australia. *C. wellsii* was only met with on the Upper Gascoyne River, where it was plentiful among the Eucalyptus and other trees which fringe the river-beds and water-courses.

CLIMACTERIS RUFA Gould.

Climacteris rufa Math. p. 88.

a. ♂. King River, 4th Jan.

b, c. [♂] [♀]. Arthur River, 1st July.

d, e. ♂ [♀]. Crookedine, 17th & 19th July.

f. ♂. Parker's Range, 8th Aug.

g-i. ♂ et ♂ imm. Kurrawang, 2nd Sept.—3rd Oct.

k. ♀ [♂ imm.]. Hawksnest, 10th Nov.

l. [♀.] Dale River, 19th Dec.

There appears to have been a difficulty in ascertaining the sex of some of these birds, two of the females having been marked as males and several males as females.

Iris dark brown or hazel; bill dark brown in the adult, of a slate-colour above, with the sides and base of a flesh-colour, in the immature; legs dark brown in the adult, of a slate-colour in the immature.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 7-8 inches.

[The Rufous Tree-Creeper was plentiful throughout the south-west and central divisions, extending inland as far as Laverton—where, however, it was rare and confined to the isolated strips of Eucalyptus along the water-courses. It is represented by *C. superciliosa* in the Mulga country.—*G. C. S.*]

CLIMACTERIS SUPERCILIOSA North.

Climacteris superciliosa Math. p. 89.

a-f. ♂ ♀. Hawksnest, 2nd-12th Nov.

Iris dark brown; bill black; legs dark slaty.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 6.0 inches.

[The White-eyebrowed Tree-Creeper was fairly plentiful around Laverton; it frequented the Mulga scrub.—*G. C. S.*]

Two pairs of this rare Creeper were procured and are new to the British Museum. It was originally described by Mr. North ('Ibis,' 1895, p. 341) from specimens obtained by the Horn Expedition at Illara Creek, Central Australia, but appears to range over the greater part of Australia. The figure of this species [Horn, Sc. Exp. Centr. Austr. pt. ii.

Zool. pl. vii. (1896)] is somewhat misleading, as the wide pale buff band through the wing is not indicated and the back is represented as being olive instead of greyish-brown.

NEOSITTA PILEATA (Gould).

Neositta pileata Hellmayr, Tierreich, Sittidae, p. 197 (1903); Math. p. 88.

a-e. ♂ ♀. King River, 12th Dec.—10th Jan.

f. ♀. Big Grove, 29th April.

g. ♂. Crookerdine Lake, 18th July.

h. ♀. Parker's Range, 10th Aug.

i. ♀. Kurrawang, 8th Sept.

Iris reddish-buff; eyelids yellow; bill cinnamon-brown, with the basal half yellow; legs yellow, claws brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 4·75–5·0 inches.

[The Black-capped Bark-pecker was plentiful in the southwest and ranged as far inland as Kalgoorlie, and as far north as the Gascoyne River, where, however, it became less plentiful. It differs from *Climacteris* in being gregarious, and resembles a Nuthatch rather than a Woodpecker in its habits.—G. C. S.]

NEOSITTA TENUIROSTRIS (Gould).

Neositta tenuirostris Math. p. 88.

a. ♂. Hawksnest, 6th Nov.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 4·4 inches.

The type of this species appears to be quite a young bird with a brownish head. It has a very long and very slender bill with the terminal portion maroon-red. An adult male, procured at Hawksnest, Laverton, appears to belong to this slender-billed form, being very similar to the type, but with the crown black, and a narrow band across the forehead, as well as the sides of the face, white.

SPHENOSTOMA CRISTATUM Gould.

Sphenostoma cristatum Math. p. 87.

a-d. ♂ ♀. Carnarvon, 19th July–25th Aug.

e-h. ♂ ♀ et ♀ imm. Clifton Downs, 9th–16th Oct.

Iris hazel; bill black; legs slaty.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 8·0–8·5 inches.

[The Crested Wedge-bill was plentiful on the Gascoyne River. It closely resembles the Crested Bell-bird (*Oreoica cristata*) in its movements, habits, and general appearance. It is rather a shy bird and generally frequents scrubby thickets. Its notes are very striking and have a peculiarly metallic sound.—*G. C. S.*]

XEROPHILA CASTANEIVENTRIS Milligan.

Xerophila castaneiventris Milligan, Emu, iv. p. 185, pl. xiii. fig. 1 (1905).

Aphelocephala castaneiventris Math. p. 87.

a-e. ♂ ♀. Crookerdine Lake, 17th–25th July.

f-h. ♀ et imm. Kurrawang, 7th & 8th Sept.

i. ♀. Laverton, 15th Oct.

k-n. ♂ ♀. Clifton Downs, 9th–15th Oct.

Iris pale buff, light bluish-grey in the young; bill and feet black.

Total length, in the flesh, 4.5–4.75 inches.

[The Chestnut-bellied Whiteface was plentiful in the central divisions, where it might often be seen going about in small flocks in company with the Chestnut-rumped Thornbill (*Acanthiza uropygialis*) and the Redthroat (*Sericornis brunnea*). It was fairly numerous as far north as the Gascoyne River.—*G. C. S.*]

EOPSALTRIA GULARIS (Quoy & Gaimard).

Eopsaltria gularis Math. p. 86.

a-e. ♂ ♀ et imm. King River, 12th–26th Dec.

f-h. ♂. Parker's Range, 9th–16th Aug.

i-k. ♂. Dale River, 14th–28th Dec.

Iris dark brown; bill and legs black.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 6.0–6.25 inches.

As Mr. A. J. North has already pointed out [Nests & Eggs of B. Austr. i. p. 187 (1903)], a serious error was made by Dr. Gadow in volume viii. of the 'Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum.' On page 178 *Eopsaltria gularis* is described under the heading *E. georgiana*, and on p. 181 a description of *E. georgiana* is given under the heading *E. gularis*.

Both species were described and figured in Quoy and Gaimard's 'Voyage de l'Astrolabe.'

[The Grey-breasted Robin frequents woods and sheltered localities.—*G. C. S.*]

EOPSALTRIA GEORGIANA (Quoy & Gaimard).

Eopsaltria georgiana Math. p. 86.

a-e. ♀. Big Grove, 8th March—2nd May.

Iris dark-brown; bill and legs black.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 6.25—6.5 inches.

[The White-bellied Robin frequents woods and shady places.—*G. C. S.*]

PACHYCEPHALA OCCIDENTALIS Ramsay.

Pachycephala occidentalis Math. p. 85.

a-e. ♂ et ♂ imm. King River, 18th Dec.—6th Jan.

f-h. ♀ et ♂ imm. Big Grove, 3rd—25th March.

i. ♂ imm. Kurrawang, 7th Sept.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 7.0 inches.

Iris brownish-red or dull crimson; bill black; legs of a dark brownish-slate-colour.

It seems a little doubtful whether the immature male from Kurrawang belongs to the present species: it would be interesting to examine adult specimens from the Coolgardie district.

[The Western Thickhead was very plentiful in the southwest. The males were much more shy than the females.—*G. C. S.*]

PACHYCEPHALA RUFIVENTRIS Lath.

Pachycephala rufiventris Math. p. 85.

a-e. ♂ ♀ et imm. Arthur River, 18th—20th June.

f-h. ♂ ♀. Dale River, 18th & 19th Dec.

Adult. Iris dull crimson; bill and legs black.

Immature. Iris hazel; bill of a pinkish-horn-colour, dull brown above.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 7.0—7.5 inches.

One adult female from the Arthur River has the under parts pale rufous, much as in the adult male; in two other

specimens the under parts are paler rufous and similar to the examples already in the British Museum.

[The Rufous-breasted Thickhead was plentiful around Wagin and Beverley.—*G. C. S.*]

OREOICA CRISTATA Lewin.

Oreoica cristata Math. p. 84.

a, b. ♂. Arthur River, 26th June & 5th July.

c-f. ♂ ♀. Crookerdine, 17th–24th July.

g, h. ♂. Parker's Range, 14th Aug.

i. ♂. Kurrawang, 15th Sept.

k. ♂. Laverton, 18th Oct.

l. imm. Clifton Downs, 15th Oct.

Iris deep yellow or orange; bill black; legs of a slate-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 8·5–9·0 inches.

[The Crested Bell-bird is a widely distributed species, but does not occur in the Albany district.—*G. C. S.*]

CRACTICUS DESTRUCTOR Temm.

Cracticus destructor Math. p. 84.

a. ♂. Arthur River, 26th June.

b, c. ♂ ♀. Crookerdine Lake, 27th July.

d, e. ♂ ♀ imm. Parker's Range, 7th & 9th Aug.

f-h. ♂ et ♂ ♀ imm. Kurrawang, 3rd Sept.–4th Oct.

i-l. ♂ et ♂ imm. Laverton, 19th Oct.

Iris dark brown; base of the bill light slate-blue, black at the end; legs black in the male, of a dark slate-colour in the female.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 11·5–12·5 inches.

[This "Butcher-bird" was plentiful.—*G. C. S.*]

CRACTICUS NIGRIGULARIS Gould.

Cracticus nigrigularis Math. p. 83.

a-i. ♂ ♀ et ♂ ♀ imm. Kurrawang, 18th–30th Sept.

k. Juv. Laverton, 23rd Oct.

l. ♂ imm. Hawksnest, 8th Nov.

m. ♀. Clifton Downs, 20th Sept.

Iris dark brown; basal portion of the bill pale bluish, slate-black at the end; legs dull olive.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 7·5 inches.

[The Black-throated "Butcher-bird" was fairly plentiful in the western and central divisions; it is frequently gregarious and somewhat resembles *Gymnorhina* in certain of its habits.—*G. C. S.*]

GYMNORHINA LONGIROSTRIS Milligan.

Gymnorhina longirostris Math. p. 83.

a-c. ♂ ♀. Clifton Downs, 5th–10th Oct.

Iris bright reddish-hazel; bill bluish-white, of a dark slate-colour at the tip; legs of a dark olivaceous slate-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 15.25–16.0 inches.

[The Long-billed "Magpie" was not uncommon on the Gascoyne River, where it takes the place of *G. dorsalis* Campbell, of the south-western and central divisions.—*G. C. S.*]

This species was first described by Mr. Milligan ['Emu,' iii. p. 96, pl. v. fig. 1 (1903)] from specimens procured on the Ashburton River, N.W. Australia.

Two years later it was again described by Dr. Hartert [Nov. Zool. xii. p. 230 (1905)] from examples obtained at Nullagine, N.W. Australia. Curiously enough he also called it *Gymnorhina tibicen longirostris*.

GYMNORHINA LEUCONOTA Gray.

Gymnorhina leuconota Math. p. 83.

a. ♂. King River, 7th Jan.

b, c. ♂ et ♂ imm. Dale River, 31st Dec.

d. ♀. Arthur River, 18th June.

e-g. ♂ et imm. Kurrawang, 21st–23rd Sept.

h. ♂ imm. Crookedrine Lake, 26th July.

Adult. Iris bright hazel or crimson; bill bluish-white, with the terminal half of a dark slate-colour; legs black.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 16.5 inches.

The immature birds, specimens *c* and *f*, having dark backs fringed with whitish, are probably the young of the present species. An older male (*h*) has the feathers of the back mottled with black and white. An adult female has the feathers of the back black, narrowly fringed with whitish and spotted with white.

[The White-backed Magpie was very plentiful in the south-western and central divisions. It was more or less gregarious except during the nesting season.—*G. C. S.*]

GRALLINA PICATA Lath.

Grallina picata Math. p. 82.

a. Imm. York, 2nd Jan.

b. ♂. Dale River, 8th Jan.

c, d. ♂ imm. Avon River, 16th Jan.

e, f. ♂. Carnarvon, 25th Aug.

g, h. ♂ ♀. Clifton Downs, 20th Sept.

Iris greenish-white or pale yellow in the adult, grey or dull greenish-yellow in the immature; bill whitish-buff, tipped with dark horn-colour; feet black.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 11–12½ inches.

[The “Magpie-Lark” of the Colonists was plentiful in many parts of the south-west, and very abundant in the west in the neighbourhood of the Gascoyne River. It was generally met with close to the water and rather resembles a wading-bird when feeding or running on the ground.—*G. C. S.*]

COLLYRIOCINCLA RUFIVENTRIS Gould.

Collyriocichla rufiventris Math. p. 82.

a-d. ♂. King River, 22nd Dec.—10th Jan.

e, f. Ad. Chockerup, 23rd–25th Jan.

g. ♀. Dale River, 16th Dec.

h. ♀. Parker's Range, 7th Aug.

i, k. ♂ ♀. Crookedrine Lake, 21st & 23rd July.

l. ♂. Kurrawang, 3rd Sept.

Iris reddish-hazel, brown or dark brown; bill black in adult, lower mandible of a horn or pinkish-horn colour in immature; legs slate- or greenish-slate-colour.

In some examples, apparently the most mature, the breast and sides are uniform grey without any trace of dusky shaft-streaks, while the inner webs of the quills are margined with whitish instead of buff. The series procured by Mr. Shortridge seems to prove clearly that, in spite of the above-mentioned differences in plumage, all the specimens belong

to one species, *C. rufiventris*, and that the shaft-streaks disappear with age.

The total length measured in the flesh varies from 9·5 to 10·0 inches.

[The Buff-bellied Shrike-Thrush, commonly known to the colonists as the "Thrush," is abundant in the south-west, but less plentiful in the central divisions.—*G. C. S.*]

ARTAMUS LEUCOGASTER (Valenc.).

Artamus leucogaster Math. p. 80.

a, f. ♂ ♀. Carnarvon, 2nd Aug.

Iris dark brown; bill pale blue, indigo-black at the tip; legs of a dark slate-colour, dusky-white between the scutes.

[The White-rumped Wood-Swallow was plentiful and gregarious in its habits. It is a migratory species.—*G. C. S.*]

ARTAMUS PERSONATUS Gould.

Artamus personatus Math. p. 81.

a-l. ♂ ♀. Kurrawang, 16th–18th Sept.

m. [♂]. Laverton, 14th Oct.

n. ♂. Dale River, 16th Dec.

Iris dark brown; bill pale bluish, blackish at the tip; legs dusky black.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 7·5–8·0 inches.

Mr. C. Ingram has described an allied form from Alexandra Station under the name *A. gracilis*. It is said to have the general colour more ashy [*cf.* Bull. B. O. C. xvi. p. 115 (1906)].

[The Masked Wood-Swallow is gregarious and migratory in its habits, often going about in flocks of many thousands in the western and central divisions. In the south-west its occurrence is very uncertain.—*G. C. S.*]

ARTAMUS MELANOPS Gould.

Artamus melanops Math. p. 81.

a-c. ♂ et ♂ ♀ imm. Avon River, 16th Jan.

d-l. ♂ ♀. Laverton, 13th–21st Oct.

m. ♀. Hawksnest, 2nd Nov.

n, o. ♀ et ♂ imm. Clifton Downs, 16th Oct.

Adult. Iris dark brown; bill greyish-blue, blackish at the tip; legs bluish-slate-colour.

Immature. Bill pinkish-olive, tinged on the sides and at the gape with yellow.

Mr. Ingram has described a form from the Alexandra Station which he calls *Artamus florenciæ*. It is said to be paler and more ashy [*cf.* Bull. B. O. C. xvi. p. 115 (1906)].

[The Black-faced Wood-Swallow was plentiful; it is gregarious and migratory in its habits.—*G. C. S.*]

ARTAMUS TENEBROSUS (Lath.).

Artamus tenebrosus Math. p. 81.

a-f. ♂ ♀ et juv. King River, 12th Dec.—10th Jan.

g. ♀ imm. Chockerup, 22nd Jan.

h. ♂. Big Grove, 2nd May.

i, k. ♂. Parker's Range, 7th Aug.

l, m. ♂. Kurrawang, 2nd & 12th Sept.

n. Ad. Avon River, 13th Jan. 06.

Iris dark brown; bill pale blue, indigo-black at the tip; legs slate-blue.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 7-7.5 inches.

[This Wood-Swallow was gregarious, and the most plentiful species in the south-west. It is apparently only partly migratory, and is widely distributed throughout the central divisions.—*G. C. S.*]

STIPITURUS MALACURUS Shaw.

Stipiturus malachurus Math. p. 79.

a, b. ♀ et juv. Chockerup, 24th Jan.

c-h. ♂ ♀. Big Grove, 9th March—23rd April.

Iris dark brown or hazel; bill blackish-brown, paler at the gape; legs brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 6-8¼ inches.

The birds collected by Mr. Shortridge in Western and South-western Australia, between the months of January and April, have the feathers of the mantle edged with gray, with a very small admixture of yellowish or buff, while the rufous on the forehead and crown of male birds is much less pronounced. Specimens in the British Museum from

Queensland, New South Wales (the type locality), and South Australia have the margins of the feathers of the mantle mostly buff, giving a somewhat warmer tint to these parts, while in the males the forehead and crown are nearly uniform dull rufous. As the whole of the series in the British Museum lacks exact particulars—in no instance is the date recorded—I hesitate to separate this greyer western form from the typical *S. malacurus*, for the differences pointed out may be purely seasonal, the brighter birds being perhaps merely freshly moulted examples.

A supposed new species, *S. mallee*, has been recently described by Mr. A. J. Campbell, from the Mallee district, Victoria.

[The Emu-Wren was fairly plentiful around Albany and generally frequented the swampy flats.—*G. C. S.*]

MALURUS SPLENDENS (Quoy & Gaim.).

Malurus splendens Math. p. 78.

a-c. ♂ ♀. Arthur River, 26th & 27th June (winter plumage).

d, e. ♂. Dale River, 15th Dec. & 8th Jan. (summer plumage).

f. ♂. Avon River, 12th Jan. (summer plumage).

Iris dark brown; bill black in the male, bright chestnut in the female; legs blackish-brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 5.25–5.5 inches.

In one female (specimen *b*) the outer webs of the quills are edged with greenish-blue, in the other (*c*) they are edged with brownish-white: the latter is possibly a younger bird.

[The Banded Superb Warbler is fairly plentiful in the south-west, as far south as Busselton. I did not meet with it in Albany, and it does not extend into the interior.—*G. C. S.*]

MALURUS LEUCOPTERUS Quoy & Gaim.

Malurus leucopterus Math. p. 78.

a-d. ♂ et ♂ imm. Crookedine Lake, 24th & 25th July (winter plumage).

e-h. ♂ ♀ et juv. Kurrawang, 16th-23rd Sept. (summer plumage).

i. ♂ imm. Hawksnest, 1st Nov.

k, l. ♂. Clifton Downs, 9th & 16th Oct. (summer plumage).

Iris dark brown; bill black in the male, pinkish-chestnut; dusky at the tip, in the female; feet brown or olive-brown.

MALURUS LEUCONOTUS Gould.

Malurus leuconotus Math. p. 78.

a, b. ♂ et ♂ imm. Carnarvon, 2nd & 21st Aug. (summer plumage).

Bill blackish-brown in the adult, of a flesh-colour, tinged with chestnut and brownish along the culmen, in the young bird.

I am by no means satisfied that *M. leuconotus* is really distinct from *M. leucopterus*. The adult male from Carnarvon agrees with the former in having the crown and breast deep cobalt-blue (instead of purplish-blue) and the white extending across the back. Mr. North ('Nests and Eggs of Birds found breeding in Australia and Tasmania,' p. 217) states that he is inclined to share this opinion, as both forms occur in the same locality.

MALURUS ELEGANS Gould.

Malurus elegans Math. p. 78.

a-c. ♀. Big Grove, 7th-25th March.

Iris brown; bill black or very dark brown; feet dark brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 6·0-6·5 inches.

[The Graceful Superb Warbler was observed round Busseton and in the vicinity of the Margaret River.—*G.C.S.*]

MALURUS ASSIMILIS North.

Malurus assimilis Math. p. 78.

a-c. ♂ ♀. Laverton, 17th & 26th Oct.

d-i. ♂ ♀. Clifton Downs, 21st Sept.-15th Oct.

Iris dark brown; bill black in the male, chestnut, dusky at the tip, in the female; legs dusky-brown in the male, light slate-colour in the female.

The total length, measured in the flesh, varies from 5-5·75 inches.

This western form of *M. lamberti* Vig. & Horsf. is distinguished by having the feathers of the middle of the back purplish-blue instead of cobalt-blue.

[According to Mr. Milligan, this species is much less shy than *M. pulcherrimus*, and has an entirely different call-note. —G. C. S.]

MALURUS BERNIERI. (Plate IX. figs. 2 & 3.)

Malurus bernieri Grant, Bull. B. O. C. xxiii. p. 72 (1909).

Adult male. Nearly allied to *M. assimilis* North, but the feathers round the eye and the ear-coverts are bright purplish-blue (not bright cobalt-blue) and contrast but little with the darker purple-blue colour of the crown, which is the same in both species. Bill black; wing 1·8 inch.

Adult female. Indistinguishable from the female of *M. lamberti*.

Iris dark brown; bill light chestnut; legs dark cinnamon-brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 5·25 inches.

a-c. ♂ ♀. Bernier Island, 22nd June & 12th July. (*Types of the species*: in summer plumage.)

In both male examples the tail is incomplete. It is rather curious that although they were killed in June and July respectively, that is to say in mid-winter, both are in summer plumage.

MALURUS PULCHERRIMUS Gould.

Malurus pulcherrimus Math. p. 79.

a. ♂. Kurrawang, 6th Sept. (summer plumage).

b. ♂. Stockpool, 25th Jan. (assuming winter plumage).

c-e. ♂ ♀. Dwaladine, 4th & 5th March (assuming winter plumage).

f. ♀. Dale River, 15 Dec.

Iris dark brown; bill black in the male, chestnut in the female; feet dark brown or olive-brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 5·2–5·75 inches.

One male (specimen *b*) killed in September is still in partial summer plumage on the head, back, and scapulars; while *c* and *d*, procured on March 4th, have nearly assumed the change plumage.



1.
♂

2.
♀

2.
♂

West, Newman imp.

1. SERICORNIS BALSTONI, ♂.
2. MALURUS BERNIERI, ♂ & ♀.

[The Blue-breasted Superb Warbler is very similar to *M. assimilis* in its general habits and appearance, but is much more shy and always frequents the very thickest undergrowth.—*G. C. S.*]

SERICORNIS BRUNNEA Gould.

Sericornis brunnea Math. p. 76.

a-f. ♂ ♀. Crookerdine Lake, 17th–25th July.

g-i. ♂ ♀. Kurrawang, 3rd & 7th Sept.

k. ♀. Hawksnest, 12th Nov.

l. ♂. Carnarvon, 5th Aug.

m. ♀. Clifton Downs, 9th Oct.

Iris hazel or dull red, outer ring buff; bill olive-brown, pinkish on lower mandible; legs dark brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 5·25.

[The “Red-throat” was plentiful in the central and western divisions.—*G. C. S.*]

SERICORNIS MACULATA Gould.

Sericornis maculata Math. p. 77.

a-d. ♂ ♀ et ♀ imm. Big Grove, 9th March–10th April.

e. ♂. Margaret River, 1st March.

Iris pale yellow; bill brown, lower mandible paler; legs brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 5–5·25 inches.

An immature bird has few black markings on the feathers of the throat and fore-neck and they take the form of narrow shaft-streaks, instead of black middles; the white eyebrow-stripe is much less defined.

[The Striated Scrub-Wren was met with in the south-west. It inhabits the forests, frequenting the thick undergrowth. It does not extend its range far inland.—*G. C. S.*]

SERICORNIS BALSTONI. (Plate IX. fig. 1.)

Sericornis balstoni Grant, Bull. B. O. C. xxiii. p. 72 (1909).

Adult male and female (in worn plumage). General colour above, including the sides of the head, pale greyish-brown, almost drab. A distinct white superciliary stripe narrowly edged above with brownish-black and extending from the lores to behind the eyes; lores blackish in the male, whitish in the

female. Under parts white, the throat- and breast-feathers with brownish-black shaft-streaks; sides of the belly and flanks slightly washed with buff; quills brownish with pale margins to the outer webs; wing-coverts blackish-brown, margined with white when freshly moulted; under wing-coverts white; tail-feathers dark grey, with a black sub-terminal band and tipped with white.

Iris yellowish-white; bill pinkish-cinnamon-brown, darker along the culmen; legs pinkish-cinnamon.

♂. Total length, measured in the flesh, 5·0 inches; culmen from gape 0·65; wing 2·05; tail 1·8; tarsus 0·8.

♀. Total length, measured in the flesh, 4·5 inches; culmen from gape 0·6; wing 1·85; tail 1·65; tarsus 0·78.

a-h. ♂ ♀. Bernier Island, 23rd June – 6th July. (Including *types of the species.*)

[Balston's Scrub-Wren was fairly plentiful on Bernier Island. It was also believed to have been seen around Carnarvon.—*G. C. S.*]

ACANTHIZA INORNATA (Gould).

Acanthiza inornata Math. p. 74.

Ad. Dale River, 8th Jan.

Iris pale yellow.

This paler bird from Beverley, W. Australia, bears out the distinctions pointed out by Mr. North between this species and *A. mastersi* North.

ACANTHIZA MASTERSI North.

Acanthiza mastersi Math. p. 75.

a-d. ♂ et imm. King River, 7th Dec.–15th Feb.

Iris pale straw-yellow in the adult; grey or greenish-white in the young; bill black; legs dark brown.

Immature examples differ from the adult in having the feathers of the throat and fore-neck with narrow dusky margins, the general colour above darker brown, the rump and upper tail-coverts reddish olive-brown, instead of olive-brown, and the greater wing-coverts edged with rufous.

[Masters' Thorn-Bill was abundant in the south-west.—*G. C. S.*]

ACANTHIZA APICALIS Gould.

Acanthiza apicalis Math. p. 75.

a-c. ♂. King River, 9th-14th Dec.

d-f. ♂ ♀. Big Grove, 27th March-2nd May.

g. ♂. Emu Point, 28th Feb.

h, i. ♂ ♀. Parker's Range, 7th & 8th Aug.

k. ♂. Kurrawang, 6th Sept.

Iris brownish-red or crimson; bill and legs of a dark horn-colour or dusky black.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 4.5 inches.

The Western Thorn-Bill is very abundant in the south-west, but less plentiful than *A. uropygialis* in the interior.

ACANTHIZA UROPYGIALIS Gould.

Acanthiza uropygialis Math. p. 75.

a-c. ♂ ♀. Crookedine Lake, 17th-24th July.

d-f. ♂ ♀. Parker's Range, 10th Aug.

g-i. ♂ ♀ et imm. Kurrawang, 6th-11th Sept.

k. Imm. Laverton, 18th Oct.

Adult. Iris of a pale cream- or straw-colour; bill dusky black; legs very dark brown.

Immature. Iris dark bluish-grey; bill dark brown; gape yellow; legs olive-brown.

[The Chestnut-rumped Thorn-Bill was very plentiful in the interior. It is the only species that extends so far north as the Gascoyne River, where, however, it is rare. Unlike the other western forms, *A. uropygialis* is confined to the dry central districts, and does not extend to the coast in the south-west. It also differs from the other species in its nesting-habits—building in the crevices or hollows of low tree-stumps.—G. C. S.]

ACANTHIZA CHRYSORRHOA Quoy & Gaim.

Acanthiza chrysorrhoa Math. p. 74.

a-d. Ad. et imm. King River, 15th Dec.-16th Feb.

e. ♂. Chockerup, 24th Jan.

f. Ad. Big Grove, 23rd March.

g, h. ♂ ♀. Crookedine Lake, 20th & 27th July.

i. ♀. Kurrawang, 4th Oct.

k. Ad. Dale River, 18th Dec.

Iris greyish-brown, brown, or buff; bill black; legs slaty-black.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 4.5–5 inches.

All these specimens appear to belong to *A. chrysorrhoa*. Mr. Milligan has described a new form, *A. pallida*, from Yalgoo, but the Coolgardie birds do not appear to be referable to it and differ in no way from examples from King George's Sound.

[The Yellow-rumped Thorn-Bill was very numerous in the south-west, extending as far inland as Kalgoorlie.—*G. C. S.*]

MEGALURUS GRAMINEUS (Gould).

Megalurus gramineus Math. p. 74.

a. ♂. Big Grove, 28th March.

Iris hazel; bill of a horn-colour with the cutting-edges buff; legs light slaty.

The Little Grass-bird is a shy species, frequenting the reed-beds and high grass. *M. striatus* Milligan [*cf.* 'Emu,' ii. p. 202 (1903)], from Lake Yauchep, 35 miles north of Perth, W. Australia, appears to be a distinct species.

EPHTHIANURA ALBIFRONS Jard. & Selby.

Ephthianura albifrons Math. p. 73.

a–e. ♂ et imm. King River, 8th Dec.–14th Jan.

f. ♂. Crookerdine Lake, 30th July.

g, h. ♂ ♀. Parker's Range, 10th & 11th Aug.

i, k. ♂ et ♀ imm. Kurrawang, 2nd & 16th Sept.

Iris buff or reddish-buff; bill and legs black.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 5 inches.

[The White-fronted Nun is gregarious in its habits. It was plentiful throughout the south-west and numbers were observed as far inland as Kalgoorlie.—*G. C. S.*]

EPHTHIANURA TRICOLOR Gould.

Ephthianura tricolor Math. p. 73.

a. ♀. Kurrawang, 16th Sept.

b–r. ♂ ♀ et ♀ imm. Laverton, 13th–26th Oct.

Iris pale buff or pale yellow; bill dark brown, basal part of the lower mandible of a flesh-colour; legs brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 4·75 to 5 inches.

[Like the last-named species the Crimson-breasted Nun is gregarious in its habits. It wanders about and appears rather irregularly, especially in the south and west. It becomes more plentiful towards the interior and was observed in large numbers round Laverton.—G. C. S.]

CINCLORHAMPHUS CRURALIS Vig. & Horsf.

Cinclorhamphus cruralis Math. p. 72.

a-c. ♂ ♀. Laverton, 14th–22nd Oct.

Iris olive-brown; bill olive-brown, basal half of the lower mandible buff; legs of a brownish-flesh-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh :—male, 7·5; female, 7·5–7·75 inches.

The specimens of the Brown Singing-Lark collected at Laverton have the plumage of the under parts much discoloured by the reddish colour of the soil.

POMATORHINUS SUPERCILIOSUS Vig. & Horsf.

Pomatorhinus superciliosus Math. p. 70.

a. ♀. Arthur River, 24th June.

b-f. ♂ ♀. Crookedine Lake, 19th–30th July.

g, h. ♂. Kurrawang, 7th & 8th Sept.

i. ♂. Laverton, 18th Oct.

k. ♀. Clifton Downs, 15th Oct.

Iris dark brown or hazel; bill black, whitish at the base of the lower mandible, inside of the mouth yellow; legs of a slate-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 7·75–8·5 inches.

The specimen from Clifton Downs, Gascoyne River, appears to represent a somewhat smaller race. Its wing measures 2·8 inches, as compared with about 3·2 inches in the other specimens procured in more southern localities.

[The White-eyebrowed Chatterer is gregarious in its habits and is very plentiful both in the central divisions and in parts of the south-west. It is commonly known among

the colonists as the "Apostle-bird," on account of its habit of going about in small companies of about twelve.—*G. C. S.*]

POMATORHINUS RUBECULUS Gould.

Pomatorhinus rubeculus Math. p. 71.

a-h. ♂ ♀. Clifton Downs, 21st Sept.—16th Oct.

Iris pale yellow; bill black, whitish at the base of the culmen and lower mandible; legs slate-black.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 9·5–10·5 inches.

[The Rufous-breasted Chatterer is gregarious in its habits and is very plentiful on the Upper Gascoyne River.—*G. C. S.*]

HYLACOLA CAUTA Gould.

Hylacola cauta Math. p. 70.

a, b. ♂ ♀ (?). Kurrawang, 3rd & 23rd Sept.

Male. Iris brownish-buff; bill olivaceous-brown; legs pinkish.

? *Female.* Iris buff; bill dark brown; legs brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 5·25–5·5 inches.

The Shy Scrub-Warbler appears to be a rare bird and difficult to procure: even in Australian museums there seem to be very few examples.

Specimen *b*, which, though marked as a male, I believe to be a female, has the upper parts reddish-brown, whereas in the male *a* they are umber-brown: in *a* the ground-colour of the under parts is pale fulvous instead of white.

This species was not previously represented in the British Museum.

DRYMAEDUS BRUNNEOPYGIUS Gould.

Drymaedus brunneipygius Math. p. 70.

a. ♀. Dwaladine, 4th March.

Bill dull black; legs dark brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 8·0 inches.

[The Scrub-Robin is a very shy bird: it was met with among thick undergrowth.—*G. C. S.*]

CINCLOSOMA CASTANONOTUM Gould.

Cinclosoma castanonotum Math. p. 69.

a. ♀. Parker's Range, 7th Aug.

b. ♀. Dwaladine, 17th Feb.

c, d. ♂ ♀. Woyaline, 18th April.

Iris reddish-brown; bill black; legs of a slate-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 9.75 inches.

The female of this species is new to the British Museum, which contained only adult male specimens. The male bird procured by Mr. Shortridge is probably not fully adult. The scapulars are reddish-brown and the lower back chestnut, whereas in the fully adult bird these parts are maroon. The greater secondary coverts are entirely black tipped with white and are not light along the margin of the outer web. Our series is insufficient to shew whether these differences are due to age or to locality.

[The Chestnut-backed Ground-Thrush is a ground-feeder and a swift runner; it is met with in pairs.—G. C. S.]

LALAGE TRICOLOR Swainson.

Lalage tricolor Math. p. 68.

a-f. ♂ ♀. Kurrawang, 18th Sept.—3rd Oct.

g-l. ♂ ♀. Laverton, 14th—26th Oct.

m. ♀. Dale River, 19th Dec.

Iris dark brown or of a dark slate-colour; bill black in the male, dusky-black, with the lower mandible dull yellowish at the base, in the female; legs of a slate-colour.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 6.75–7.75 inches.

[The White-shouldered Caterpillar-Catcher is a locally distributed migratory species, very plentiful where it occurs, but rare on the Gascoyne River. It is generally met with in pairs.—G. C. S.]

GRAUCALUS MELANOPS (Lath.).

Coracina robusta Lath.; Math. p. 68.

a, b. ♂. King River, 8th & 27th Dec.

c, d. ♂ et imm. Big Grove, 13th & 15th April.

e, f. ♂ ♀. Parker's Range, 11th Aug.

g-k. ♂ ♀. Kurrawang, 3rd–18th Sept.

l. ? ♀ vix ad. Laverton, 15th Oct.

m, n. ♂ et juv. Clifton Downs, 6th & 11th Oct.

Iris, bill, and legs black.

The total length, measured in the flesh, varies from 13-14 inches.

The quite young specimen (*n*) with half-grown quills is much lighter in colour than the adult, the upperparts being whitish tinged with grey.

[The Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike is very plentiful and often gregarious, but does not breed in colonies. It is locally known as the "Blue Pigeon."—*G. C. S.*]

PTEROPODOCYS PHASIANELLA Gould.

Pteropodocys phasianella Math. p. 67.

a-d. ♂ ♀. Kurrawang, 8th Sept. & 4th Oct.

Iris smoky grey or light grey; bill black; feet dark olive-brown.

The total length, measured in the flesh, varies from 14.75-15.25 inches.

[The Ground Cuckoo-Shrike is a local and by no means plentiful species, being rare in the south-west. At times it is gregarious, breeding in small colonies, generally in trees. It frequents well-timbered districts and feeds on the ground. In its flight it resembles the Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike (*Graucalus melanops*).—*G. C. S.*]

SISURA INQUIETA (Lath.).

Sisura inquieta Math. p. 66.

a, b. ♂ et imm. King River, 27th Dec.

c-e. ♂ ♀. Big Grove, 27th March-8th April.

f. ♀ imm. Parker's Range, 16th Aug.

Iris dark brown; bill of a bluish-slate-colour, shading into black towards the tip; legs dark brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 8.5-9 inches.

[The Restless Flycatcher although so similar in general appearance to *Rhipidura tricolor* is very unlike that species in its habits. It is of a more retiring nature, and is generally to be found in thick forest-country. From the south-west it extends as far inland as Southern Cross.—*G. C. S.*]

RHIPIDURA PREISSI (Cab.).

Rhipidura preissi Math. p. 65.

a. Ad. King River, 7th Dec.

b. Imm. Chockerup, 25th Jan.

c-e. Ad. Big Grove, 8th April-1st May.

f. ♀ imm. Margaret River, 1st March.

g. Ad. Carnarvon, 5th Aug.

Iris dark brown; bill and legs dusky black.

The total length, measured in the flesh, varies from 6-6.25 inches.

[Preiss's Fantail, also known to the Colonists as the Grey Fantail, is abundant in the south-west, but in the north-west it is not plentiful and does not extend inland. It is somewhat similar in its habits to *R. tricolor*, but is not terrestrial. It is extraordinarily tame.—*G. C. S.*]

RHIPIDURA TRICOLOR (Vieill.).

Rhipidura tricolor Math. p. 66; Seth-Smith, Av. Mag. (n. s.) vii. no. 7, pl. (1909).

a-d. ♂ ♀. Arthur River, 17th-28th June.

e-h. ♂ ♀. Kurrawang, 18th Sept.-1st Oct.

i. ♂. Laverton, 26th Oct.

Iris dark brown; bill and feet black.

The total length, measured in the flesh, varies from 8-9 inches.

[The Black-and-White Fantail is a very abundant species, but, curiously enough, does not occur round Albany, although it is numerous in the neighbourhood of Busselton.

It is an extraordinarily tame bird, and its habit of attaching itself to populated districts makes it one of the best known and most conspicuous of the smaller birds of Western Australia.—*G. C. S.*]

PSEUDOGERYGONE CULICIVORA (Gould).

Pseudogerygone culicivora Math. p. 63.

a, b. ♂. King River, 18th Dec. & 1st Jan.

c, d. ♂ ♀. Arthur River, 18th & 22nd June.

Iris crimson ; bill and feet black.

The total length, in the flesh, varies from 4·25–4·5 inches.

[The White-tailed Bush-Warbler is fairly plentiful in the south-west. Its habits resemble those of a true Flycatcher.—*G. C. S.*]

SMICRORNIS BREVIROSTRIS Gould.

Smicrornis brevirostris Math. p. 62.

a. Ad. Dwaladine, 4th March.

b-f. ♂ ♀. Crookerdine Lake, 18th–24th July.

g, h. ♂ ♀. Parker's Range, 10th Aug.

i. Ad. Kurrawang, 6th Sept.

k. Ad. Hawksnest, 3rd. Nov.

Iris of a straw-colour ; bill olive-brown, pinkish below ; legs brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 3·5–3·75 inches.

In the British Museum there are three examples of *S. flavescens* Gould :—

(*a*) ♂. Fitzroy River, N.W. Australia (*Capt. T. H. Bowyer-Bower*).

(*b*) ♂. Peak Range Camp, 27.i.45 : Port Essington Expedition (*Gould Coll.*).

(*c*) ♂. Gilbert River, N. Queensland, 3.x.56 (*J. R. Elsey*).

These specimens are distinguishable from *S. brevirostris* by their lighter olive back and yellowish rump.

[The Short-billed Scrub-Tit was very plentiful in the central and south-western divisions and was observed as far south as Wagin.

It chiefly frequents the high Eucalyptus-trees, among the leaves of which it may often be overlooked. It closely resembles the species of *Pardalotus* in its habits.—*G. C. S.*]

PETRÆCA LEGGII Sharpe.

Petræca leggei Math. p. 61.

Petræca campbelli Sharpe ; Math. p. 62.

a-f. ♂ ♀ et ♂ imm. King River, 8th Dec.–15th Feb.

g. ♀. Big Grove, 21st April.

h. ♂. Little Grove, 10th April.

i. ♂. Dale River, 4th Jan.

Iris dark brown; bill and legs very dark brown.

The total length, measured in the flesh, varies from 5.1–5.5 inches.

I do not think it is possible to distinguish the West Australian bird from typical *P. leggii*.

[The Scarlet-breasted "Robin" is plentiful in the south-west, but does not occur in the interior, its place being taken by *P. goodenovii*.—*G. C. S.*]

PETRÆCA GOODENOVII Vig. & Horsf.

Petræca goodenovii Math. p. 62.

a-e. ♂ ♀. Arthur River, 18th–25th June.

f. ♂ imm. Dale River, 20th Dec.

g. ♂. Avon River, 2nd Jan.

h-o. ♂ ♀ et ♂ imm. Crookerdine Lake, 18th–26th July.

p-s. ♂ ♀. Kurrawang, 11th–16th Sept.

t. imm. Laverton, 25th Oct.

Iris dark brown; bill and feet black; soles of feet yellow.

The total length, measured in the flesh, varies from 4.5–4.75 inches.

All these specimens appear to belong to *P. goodenovii*. Two or three of the males shew traces of scarlet on the middle of the throat and thus approach the form *P. ramsayi* of Sharpe, which has the middle of the throat mostly scarlet. There are examples of *P. ramsayi* in the British Museum from Western and Southern Australia.

[The Red-capped "Robin" is very abundant in the central districts, but becomes scarce towards the coast, where it is replaced by *P. leggii*. In many places a short distance inland, such as Beverley and Wagin, both species occur together. Its boundary in the south-west appears to be Kojonup, and it is rare as far north as the Gascoyne River. It is said to occur on Rottneest and the Abrolhos Islands, which is curious, especially as regards the first-named island, as it is not a coastal species on the south-western mainland.—*G. C. S.*]

PETRÆCA BICOLOR Vig. & Horsf.

Petræca bicolor Math. p. 62.*a.* ♀. Parker's Range, 18th Aug.*b-d.* ♂ ♀. Crookerdine Lake, 19th-26th July.*e-l.* ♂ ♀ et ♂ imm. Kurrawang, 2nd-22nd Sept.*m, n.* ♂. Laverton, 16th & 19th Oct.*o.* ♂. Dwaladine, 26th Feb.

Iris dark brown; bill black; legs black in the male, dark brown in the female.

The total length, measured in the flesh, varies from 6·5-7 inches.

The present series contains specimens which are referable to *P. picata* Gould, as defined by Dr. Hartert (*cf.* Nov. Zool. xii. p. 220). They occur together with *P. bicolor* at Crookerdine Lake, &c. According to Dr. Hartert intermediate examples occur in South-western Australia, and this is certainly the case in the present collection. The chief difference seems to be one of size, typical *P. bicolor* being distinctly larger.

[The Hooded "Robin," like *P. goodenovii*, is plentiful in the interior, but becomes less common towards the coast.—*G. C. S.*]

MICRÆCA ASSIMILIS Gould.

Micræca assimilis Math. p. 61.*a-c.* ♂ ♀. Arthur River, 21st & 30th June.*d, e.* ♂. Crookerdine Lake, 23rd & 24th July.*f, g.* ♂ ♀. Parker's Range, 10th Aug.*h.* ♀. Kurrawang, 2nd Sept.*i.* ♀ imm. Dwaladine, 21st Feb.

Iris dark brown; bill black; legs very dark brown.

The total length, measured in the flesh, varies from 5·0-5·75 inches.

[The Lesser Brown Flycatcher is plentiful in the south-western and central districts.—*G. C. S.*]

PETROCHELIDON NIGRICANS Vieill.

Petrochelidon nigricans Math. p. 61.*a, b.* ♂. King River, 7th Feb.

c-e. ♂ ♀. Dale River, 30th Dec.—4th Jan.

f. Ad. Carnarvon, 5th Aug.

g-i. ♂. Clifton Downs, 7th & 9th Oct.

Iris dark brown ; bill dusky-black, yellowish at the gape ; legs brown.

[The Tree-Swallow was very plentiful in the southern and north-western districts, but did not extend very far inland. It nests in small hollow branches at the tops of trees and, very rarely, in clefts among the cliffs. I once noticed it breeding inside a ventilator under the roof of a house.—*G. C. S.*]

PETROCHELIDON ARIEL Gould.

Petrochelidon ariel Math. p. 61.

a-c. ♂ ♀. Waggon Hill, 14th Sept.

Iris dark brown ; bill black ; legs dark brown.

[The Fairy-Martin was local, but was fairly plentiful in some localities on the Gascoyne River. It makes its curious retort-shaped nests against sand-banks or cliffs.—*G. C. S.*]

CHERAMECA LEUCOSTERNUM Gould.

Cheramæca leucosternum Math. p. 61.

a. ♀. Parker's Range, 10th Aug.

b-g. ♂ ♀ et ♀ imm. Hawksnest, 2nd–6th Nov.

h. ♀. Carnarvon. 5th Aug.

Iris dark brown ; bill black ; legs brown.

[The White-backed Swallow was fairly plentiful in the north-western and central districts, nesting in holes in cliffs and sand-banks.—*G. C. S.*]

HIRUNDO NEOXENA Gould.

Hirundo neoxena, Math. p. 60.

a, b. ♀. King River, 22nd Dec. & 21st Jan.

c-k. ♂ ♀. Bernier Island, 19th June–4th July.

Iris dark brown ; bill and legs black or dark brown.

Total length, measured in the flesh, 6·2–6·75 inches.

[The Welcome Swallow was very plentiful : it was not observed further inland than Southern Cross.—*G. C. S.*]

[To be continued.]

XXXV.—Description of a new Bird from Africa.

By the Hon. WALTER ROTHSCHILD, Ph.D., F.Z.S., M.B.O.U.

(Plate X.)

PSEUDOCALYPTOMENA, gen. nov.

† Bill apparently hard, very wide, like that of a *Serilophus* (family Eurylæmidæ), but more pointed, slightly hooked and with a deep notch before the tip. Nostrils bare of feathers and with a distinct operculum. Only a few thin and short bristles below the lores. Wing with ten primaries; third and fourth equal and longest, fifth very little shorter, first, in length, between the sixth and seventh. Second to fifth distinctly emarginated for about 25 mm. from the tip. Longest secondaries about 15 mm. shorter than longest primaries. Tail rounded, slightly longer than half the wing. Number of rectrices 12. Tarsus scutellated in front.

The position of this remarkable bird is uncertain; it is apparently a very aberrant Flycatcher, in spite of its fully developed first primary, but at the first glance somewhat resembles a *Calypomena* (Eurylæmidæ) on account of the shape of its bill, its short tail, and its green and blue colour, a combination of characters which is quite unique among African Passeres.

† PSEUDOCALYPTOMENA GRAUERI, sp. n.

♂. Forehead to beyond the eyes greenish buff, each feather with a wide median brown streak; occiput and rest of upper surface, including the upper wing-coverts, bright grass-green. Remiges brownish black, edged with the colour of the back. Two central rectrices green, darker than the back, other rectrices with the outer webs like the two central ones, inner webs brownish black. Lores dull black. Throat and chest verditer-blue, cheeks with blackish spots, chin whitish with a creamy tinge, rest of under side apple-green; under tail-coverts verditer-blue; under wing-coverts whitish